

ABOUT WOOL GROWERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

The persistence of free traders in demanding that the duty on wool should be removed for the alleged reasons that wool growers would thereby get better prices for their wool, and that woolen manufacturers would get cheaper raw material, shows how utterly inconsistent are the men who clamor for what they call "reform" in the tariff laws. Just how, according to this theory, wool growers can get better prices for their wool and at the same time woolen manufacturers get cheaper raw material, is not plain to a man of common sense. Yet this is the argument used at the free traders' convention recently held in Chicago; and a level headed man after hearing the so-called arguments, said it beat the famous gun which was made to "hit it was dead, but miss it was a calf."

The managers of this convention have gone so far as to raise by subscription some \$20,000 to pay the expense of lobbyists in Washington this winter, who will endeavor to secure that peculiar legislation which will take the duty off wool from the country with foreign wool, "make better prices for wool growers in this country and give the woolen manufacturers cheaper raw material."

One of the claims made by these so-called tariff reformers, is that the present duty on wool is an injury to the wool industry of the United States. Let us see about that by studying the facts. In 1861, when the protective tariff law was enacted, the production of wool was about sixty million pounds a year. Then the population of the country was thirty-one millions. The wool production was increased to three hundred million pounds in 1884, while the population had increased to fifty-five millions. Or in other words, the production of wool has increased 400 per cent, while the population increased 71 per cent. The development of the wool industry has been so wonderful that in 1884 the manufacturers were able to consume some four hundred million pounds as against only one hundred million in 1861 and '62. If, as the free traders claim, a tariff depresses the woolen manufacturers, how is it that under a protective tariff this marvelous thing has taken place? Of course this is a question to which the so-called tariff reformers can make no answer. In no lead under the sun has such strides been made by wool growers and manufacturers, and yet the free traders will petition congress this winter to cut the throats of both grower and manufacturer.

THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.
The attempt of the Chicago Times to manufacture a public sentiment against the election of a republican to the position of president of the senate, does not seem to meet with much success, except among a few of the moribund democratic newspapers. The Philadelphia Times, a democratic paper of influence and ability, has this to say on the subject:

"The man whose election to the vacant vice presidential office would inspire the largest measure of national pride north and south, is Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut. He is a pronounced republican; he has never faltered in support of the party on party issues; he has earnestly striven to make the party issues worthy of the party and the nation; he has been resolutely honest and truly conservative; he is a broad gauge statesman of the liberal school, and the possibility of his going as president would not detract from the position. Such a choice would be the highest tribute the republicans of the senate could pay to peculiar fitness and the party would be vastly stronger because of his election."

This is a fair estimate of General Hawley, but the Times is mistaken in regard to the election of General Logan causing a revival of sectional agitation. Logan has maintained with true spirit that the only way to bridge the chasm of civil war is by general industrial progress; and during the campaign of 1884, in which he made more speeches than any other man in the country, he showed how thoroughly in earnest he was, so far as he was personally concerned, in assuring tranquility to the country, for in none of his masterly speeches did he "wave the bloody shirt," or speak in any other terms than kindness for people of the south who are struggling to advance the industrial and commercial interests of that section of the Union. He was remarkably free from personality and bitterness, and showed his strong manhood in the course he took in that campaign. It is true he is a partisan, an unflinching republican, but in administering the duties of the presidency of the senate, like Edmunds and Hawley, he would stand boldly before the country an able and conservative statesman.

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M. T. A. Wabstrom, the first white settler at Grand forks, D. T., and many others equally notable. They will travel in big style, both by land and by sea, and great will be the stir the arrival will make in their native land.

General Atkins, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, that every step taken in regard to the red men should be for the purpose of teaching them to abandon their tribal relations. Out of a total of 18,473 Indians, there are now in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, 260,000 Indians. Of that number there are in the five civilized tribes in Indian Territory 64,000. There are in New York 4,970, in North Carolina 3,100, and there are in Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and a few in California and the northwest who are civilized, and still others who can lay claim to civilization.

Margus De Mores, the French cattle king and leading capitalist of Dakota, passed through Bismark, Dakota, Wednesday en route to Paris, where he will spend the winter. He has left his extensive northwestern interests under the management of his assistants, and says that next year he will greatly increase his facilities for slaughtering beef and shipping it from his Medora headquarters to the eastern markets. He has banded over 40,000 head during the present season, on which he has realized a handsome profit.

The trappings of the white elephant of King Theobald are said to be worth \$1,000,000. The royal regalia are reputed the most valuable in the world, especially in rubies and sapphires. Ruby mines exist just north of Mandalay, to which no European has ever been allowed access. The Burmese war is therefore likely to yield plenty of loot.

Those who fear that congress will push through a lot of bad legislation this winter should take courage. The senate is republican and is "hope and promise of the nation."

Senator Edmunds still adheres to the motto he made a few days ago that he does not wish the presidency of the senate. He will support General Logan.

GREAT GUNS LOADING UP.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA GROWING VERY RESTIVE

To Take a Hand in the Balkan Troubles—A Grave Crisis at Hand—British Liberals Increasing Their Lead—General Foreign News.

London, Dec. 4.—A serious hitch is now being caused by the refusal of the settlement of the trouble between Serbia and Bulgaria. Prince Alexander has rejected King Milan's terms, and in official circles at Belgrade a resumption of hostilities is expected.

The Eastern Roumelia government declares that any other solution than the complete unification of Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria will be refused to the last. Prince Alexander rejects Turkish direction in the negotiations for peace with Serbia. He will receive the Turkish commission with respect. He declares that only the great powers can intervene.

Disputations from St. Petersburg states that the entry of Turkish troops into Roumelia will be regarded by Russia as a casus belli. The Bulgarian government has decreed a second levy of the militia, and the army is expected to bring 10,000 men to the colors in four days.

London, Dec. 4.—Turkey's action in appointing a general of eastern origin as governor general of Macedonia is regarded here as having an active part in the Bulgarian-Serbian quarrel, and it is now more likely than ever that some circumstance will arise in the near future to prevent this result.

The announcement that Austria has instructed her representative at Philadelphia to support Djiordjevic in harmony with Austria's attitude throughout, but indicates that the Vienna government has decided upon even a bolder declaration of its policy than it has yet ventured upon. Russia can scarcely avoid recognizing Austria's new active part in the Bulgarian-Serbian quarrel, and it is now more likely than ever that some circumstance will arise in the near future to prevent this result.

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county, Mr. William Sprague "Cline" (Cline) was defeated by Mr. J. Howard (Tory). Mr. Cline was a junior lord of the admiralty in Mr. Gladstone's government, and is the tenth member of that government who have been defeated at the polls.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain voted Thursday at Leicester, and he made a very significant speech at the same place on the evening. He said that the Liberal defeat in the borough was due to five "P's"—priests, publicans, parsons, Peasants and Protectionists. Such an iniquitous combination was not likely ever to occur in British politics again. Parrell, he said, boasted that he had throttled the Liberal party, but he would probably live to regret that boast. If it were true that Parrell had throttled the Liberal party, he had destroyed the only great machinery by which Ireland could ever hope to obtain justice. Mr. Chamberlain said he did not believe there would be any permanent alienation of Irish voters from the Liberal party. If the Tories win in the present election he thought there would probably be a short time, existing on the difference of its opponents. If it did no mischief it might be allowed to live. If it wrought harm to the nation or the empire, the Liberales would speedily get rid of it. The Liberales concluded by saying that among the lessons taught by the elections was the loss of declaring a clear and definite policy, and that nothing was gained by not doing so. The Liberales view was indistinguishable from that of their opponents.

GLASGOW, Dec. 4.—Lord Rosebery addressed a large meeting of Liberales in this city Thursday. He said that the Liberales were to the magnitude which he said they had shown toward Mr. Gladstone.

OUR REVOLUTIONARY NEIGHBOR.

Mexico Playing with Insurrection for a Political Purpose.

MONTREY, Mex., Dec. 4.—The Independent party in Nuevo Leon is rapidly gaining strength, and they have established a newspaper here to oppose the present state government. It is in the hands of eminent men, who are unquestionably co-operating with Manuel Rodriguez and his 500 followers, in war of Governor Sepulveda. The revolutionary leader has advanced within eight miles of the state capital and is hourly adding to his force. He has a number of squads of men around villa Garcia, hunting for Sepulveda, but the latter has taken back to the northward, and his scattered forces and has promise of support at Bustamante, Villa Doria and Lampazos.

Col. Juan Zuzua, chief of staff to Gen. Naranjo, will join Sepulveda with 500 men, but before they can attack Rodriguez the latter will have gathered enough men to attack and capture Monterrey.

The Federal forces remain inactive. It is believed that the general government intend to postpone their move to obtain a military victory before they attempt to take the state under immediate control.

Later advice, however, indicates that an understanding has been reached between Governor Garcia, Gen. Trevino and Naranjo, and others, and President Diaz, but the exact arrangements have not been made public.

THE PERUVIAN DIFFICULTY.

Confirmation of the Reported Settlement—Foreign Flashes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Bayard has received a telegram from Mr. Bland, United States minister to Peru, informing him that three days' delay in the dispatch of the Peruvian minister to the diplomatic corps. President Iglesias, and General, the successful insurgent general, have both agreed to announce their acceptance of the settlement.

The dispatch corroborates the published report that three commissioners from each side will arrange for a provisional government pending a general election for president.

Duclos Make a Bold Stand.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Dispatches from London state that Lord Dufferin, the British ambassador in Madrid, has been ordered to leave the city of Madrid. Several British soldiers were killed and wounded and a portion of the city was plundered by the Duclos. The Standard in commenting upon the affair severely blames the officers of Gen. Franco's staff for neglecting to take precautions against such an outbreak.

An Amnesty Measure Proposed.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Premier Lagasca has recommended to the cortes the passage of an act granting amnesty to political offenders who are now under sentence of death or imprisonment. This measure would allow Don Carlos, Senor Zorilla and hundreds of minor plotters to return to Spain.

Joe Pulitzer Sued for Libel.

New York, Dec. 4.—Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of The World, who was sued Thursday for criminal libel by Mayor Grace, was arrested late in the afternoon and taken to the sheriff's office, where he was held in the amount of \$5,000, and was released. His bondsmen are Col. John A. Cockerell, managing editor of The World, and Mr. Austin Corbin, president of the Long Island Railroad company. The alleged libel was contained in World editorials.

The alleged libels complained of by Mayor Grace are nine in number, and all are statements connecting Mayor Grace with the swindling operations of James D. Fish and Fred Ward. The charges are that the mayor fraudulently allowed city money to be deposited in the Mercantile bank, and that his officers were interested with himself in the gambling ventures of Grant & Ward; that he conspired with Fish and others to cheat the city and to defraud the city of money; that he was guilty of the same crimes for which Ward and Fish have been sent to prison and Ward and Warner indicted.

Thomas A. Hendricks' Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 4.—The will of the late Vice President Hendricks was probated Thursday. It is a very short document, drawn up in 1883, and witnessed by Winthrop S. Pierce and J. H. McKernan. It gives all the property to Mrs. Hendricks and her heirs, and makes her the executrix if it is agreeable to her.

A correspondent has had a talk with Mrs. Hendricks. She was apparently good spirits, and evidently had made up her mind to face the future with all the courage of her nature. She said she could not live up her home and go to live with children, as had been widely telegraphed; that she preferred to remain among the scenes and surroundings made sacred to her by her husband's presence, and that she would endeavor to begin her new struggle with life as soon as it dawned upon her that the battle must be waged alone.

Shoemakers' Strike at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4.—The shoemakers' strike still continues. The cutters and stockers are firm in their demands for an increase, while the manufacturers say that it would be suicidal to add to their wages with the present condition of trade. The strikers demand that better wages be paid in Philadelphia than here, and this question figures as an issue in the case. On the contrary, the manufacturers say that the conditions are different in Philadelphia, and that, as a matter of fact, men here are better paid than there.

To Rent.—Part of large house, four rooms and cellar. Two doors east John Watson's, second ward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Fruit and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., etc., favor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

RINK!

Gala Day for the Children.
A CANDY PARTY!
For the children at the rink
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 5
Each one buying a Ticket will receive a bag of choice mixed candy, MUSIC, Boomer City Band.

Admission, 10c.
Stakes or surface free.
D. W. WALK, Manager.

Prof. Gilhooly's Boxing School

NOW OPEN.
For particulars, inquire at the Little Red building, corner of P. O. Lockport and Second streets, to the entire sale and agreeably to the pupils, with best results, and entire satisfaction to all.

Boxing as an Exercise.
The benefits derived from learning the art of self-defense are: Quickness of eye and limb, active interest in (lively) strength, physical development, confidence and nerve. The exercise refines and invigorates the system when followed by each, to the enjoyment of the pupils, and the pleasure pertaining to a complete and thorough course of gymnastics, are obtained in this gentle and healthful exercise.

Open every evening from 6:30 to 10:30. Private lessons every afternoon from 2 to 5:30.

New Toys!

Wheelock's Crockery Store

Bought this fall all new, New Glades. The greatest variety of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Under one roof of any store in Southern Wisconsin. Having spent four weeks in New York, we have brought back all the latest novelties in glass, including Dutch glass, Venetian glass, etc., etc. We also now give to the people of this city, and our country, a new and better way of spending their money. We have a large stock of new and beautiful glass, and we are now giving to the people of this city, and our country, a new and better way of spending their money. We have a large stock of new and beautiful glass, and we are now giving to the people of this city, and our country, a new and better way of spending their money.

PRESENTS.

For men, women and children. Our stock is now complete. Come early and avoid the rush that our big stock, large variety and low prices will bring. Goods from all countries, all the latest novelties in glass, including Dutch glass, Venetian glass, etc., etc. We also now give to the people of this city, and our country, a new and better way of spending their money. We have a large stock of new and beautiful glass, and we are now giving to the people of this city, and our country, a new and better way of spending their money.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR SALE.

Five acre, 21 acres, Town of Johnson, with crops, stock, agricultural implements and household furniture; also points to order from \$100 and upwards. It will pay you to call on me.

10 acres, five miles from city, good improvement, for \$100 per acre.

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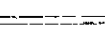
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.



Washington City, Dec. 4.—Com-
missioner Sparks, of the general land office,
Thursday promulgated an order au-
thorizing his order of April 22,
announcing that he will verify to
request the issue of patents upon all
trials in contests where the rights of suc-
cessful parties have been established; where
announcements have been made by govern-

The greatest foe of American people is consumption; its victims are many thousands each year. Physicians and druggists have at last found a remedy which they feel justified in recommending. This is Dr. Bigelow's Imitative cure, which cures consumption stages that other remedies are of no use. It cures cough, colds and all lung diseases speedily and safely. Price 50 cents and \$1.

[illegible]



**PARKER'S
HAIR SALAM**

The premier favorite for dressing the hair, restoring color when gray and preventing baldness. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is made by the greatest chemists.

50c. and 25c. each at Druggists.

**FISTULA
CURE PAINLESS
TISSURE.**

*No Knife or Ligature used
In Treatment.*

Rectal Ulcer.

Will be at the Myers' Lecture, Janesville every Friday, and at the Goodwin Lecture, Beloit, the second and fifth Wednesdays of each month, at home Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

april 2nd 1871

Remember us for Some of the Following:

Green Meat,	Boiled Cider,	Sweet Cider,	Table Nuts
Oranges,	Lemons,	Grapes,	Apples,
Celery,	New Eggs,	Fancy Dates,	
Table Sauces,	Bottled Pickles,	Oysters,	

Platt's brands of California Canned Goods, the finest you can purchase on your table,

VANKIRK BROTHERS.

